

However, when properly fed the animals do not, usually, molest one another.

BIRLA COLLEGE, PILANI,
April 24, 1953.

ISHWAR PRAKASH, M.SC.
Research Scholar

7. A COLOUR VARIATION, AND ALBINISM IN THE GIANT SQUIRREL—*RATUFA INDICA*

Subsequent to the publication of 'Races of the Indian Giant Squirrel' (*J.B.N.H.S.*, Vol. 50, pp. 467-474), we have had the opportunity of examining 89 additional specimens collected by the Mammal Survey and recently returned to Bombay by the British Museum.

While they fully confirm our conclusions, a specimen (male) collected by J. Riley O'Brien at 3,000 ft. elevation, 5 miles north of Gungavadori in the Palni Hills (whence no others were collected) represents either an individual or a local colour variation.

It differs from *maxima*, which occurs in the neighbouring areas, in having the sides of the body more reddish brown, and which colour in varying shades is prominent on the face, between and behind the ears and also on the fore and hind feet. The tail is not completely black as in *maxima*, but has a large amount of dark reddish-brown patchily distributed between the base and the tip, which are both black. The forehead patch and the ear-tips are also darker than in *maxima*. The label reads 'occurs in evergreen jungles on the slopes and not at Gungavadori itself'.

It may also be of interest to record an albino obtained by Jamshed Panday at Mahabaleshwar (Western Ghats) 4,000 ft., Satara District, Bombay, on 29th December 1952. The specimen had pink eyes and is pure white as compared to the normal coloured eyes and dirty-creamy white of *dealbatus*. Other normal coloured squirrels were noted in the same locality.

114, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY,
April 27, 1953.

HUMAYUN ABDULALI
J. C. DANIEL

8. JUNGLE NOTES FROM SOUTH INDIA

While out on shikar a few days ago my daughter and I observed an interesting incident.

A cow elephant, with a very young calf, was browsing in a grass patch just below us late in the afternoon. Suddenly it swung round and made repeated short rushes at an animal in the grass, trumpeting and keeping its calf behind it. Then we heard a roar and realised the intruder was a tiger, which, we thought at the time, appeared to be attacking the elephant and its calf. The whole proceeding only lasted a few minutes and the elephant and tiger then departed in opposite directions. We later found the tiger, or rather tigress, had